

Missouri Motion Media Industry 2008

*We Ought
to be in
Pictures!*



Missouri Motion Media: A Wide Reach with Rich Rewards

(For feature-length details on any point, see the page numbers referenced.)

A growing industry...

Motion Media is BIG business in Missouri, employing more than 7,600 workers with an average wage of \$55,000 and adding several billion dollars to our state's economy each year.

Top employing occupations in Motion Media pay wages at or above the state average (\$35,670), have a span of education and training requirements. Many are high-technology occupations that include information systems managers, computer programmers, software engineers, graphic designers, network administrators and data communications analysts. *(See page 16-17)*

Missouri's popularity with the film industry is on the increase; more than half of the movies shot in Missouri were filmed in the past 10 years. 43 films were made in Missouri during the 1990s. Already in the first decade of this century, 122 movies have been filmed in Missouri. *(See page 6-8)*

With huge economic impact...

The economic impact of the Motion Media Industry in Missouri is dramatic. In 2008, the industry will generate \$1.63 billion in GDP and \$809 million in total personal income. It will add \$66 million to Missouri's general revenue fund. *(See page 14)*

In 1999, Missouri began a tax incentive program to grow its film industry and attract filmmakers to the state. Since that time, more than 25 films have qualified for tax credits. *(See page 10)*

At the beginning of 2008, \$6.8 million in total film tax credits will have been redeemed. The economic impact generated from films using tax credits includes nearly \$6.8 million in personal income, \$10.8 million added to the state's GDP and more than \$21.1 million in total economic output.

That touches a multitude of industries...

Many industries provide support to the film industry in Missouri, including food service, hospitality, retail, accounting, information management, equipment rental, heavy machine leasing, specialized design services, fine arts schools, managers for public figures and independent artists. The employment impact on auxiliary industries will total nearly 9,900 jobs. *(See page 13)*

Missouri film festivals, which typically include screening of Missouri-made films, bring millions of dollars in tourist income into the state. Six Missouri cities hold a total of 26 film festivals annually. *(See page 22-25)*

Missouri is home to at least 29 colleges and universities that offer degree specialties in film studies and/or production skills with more than 75 teaching professionals involved in the instruction. *(See pages 18, 26-28)*

Missouri has more than 36 production and post-production companies throughout the state, one-fourth of which are full-service facilities. All of the post-production houses offer digital and video editing facilities, and most offer animation, special effects and sound effects capabilities. *(See page 30)*

Nearly 30 Missouri businesses supply specialized equipment to the Motion Media industry. This equipment includes lifters, cranes, generators, cameras, lighting, sound, editing devices and props, among many other items, creating demand and jobs throughout the state. *(See page 31)*

Missouri hosts offices of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Moving Picture Technicians, Artists and Allied Crafts of the United States, the Teamsters, and the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists. Members with specialties ranging from hair styling to scenic artist to greenskeepers find work on Missouri Motion Media projects throughout the state. *(See page 32)*

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Missouri: We Ought to be in Pictures

Storytelling is as old as human history. Cave drawings dating to prehistoric times point out how deeply ingrained within our nature is the need to record and share stories with one another. Every culture from every period since has its cherished tales, with only the means and technology for telling these tales changing with time.

Just over a century ago a new medium for storytelling, the motion picture, developed along with a newly incorporated city in California named Hollywood. The rest, as they say, is movie history.

From the beginning the technology was a sensation. There were already 9,000 movie theaters in the United States before 1910 with the typical film being ten to twelve minutes in length. Today, we find colossal “movieplexes” in communities across the nation with dozens of recently released movies showing. A television, or two or three, occupies nearly every home in the United States. The shared experience of film and television shows make their way into our conversations, popularize new phrases, give us stars, change our fashion, drive tourism, and penetrate almost every aspect of our lives.

Motion pictures have become our preferred method for storytelling: the cave drawings of our day.

Missourians, of course, like movies and television just like people all over the world. But as much as we may like or dislike a particular film or television show, it is important to look at this form of storytelling from a different perspective; as a giant global industry to target for economic development opportunities for our state.

*In this report, we view filmmaking as an industry, the **Motion Media Industry**, comprised of businesses involved in the production of motion pictures, commercial video, internet publishing and broadcasting, television, cable, and advertising. The report finds that Motion Media is big business in Missouri, employing thousands of workers and adding several billion dollars to our state’s economy each year.*

Efforts to grow Missouri’s Motion Media Industry even further are recommended given the need for good employment opportunities for Missourians and the preference for targeting high growth industries for future economic development. Top employing occupations in Motion Media pay wages at or above the state average, have a span of education and training requirements, with many being high-tech occupations.

Missouri’s popularity within the Motion Media Industry is on the rise, but it will take concerted efforts to keep this industry growing so that our state can play an even bigger role in the next 100 years of movie history to our substantial economic benefit.

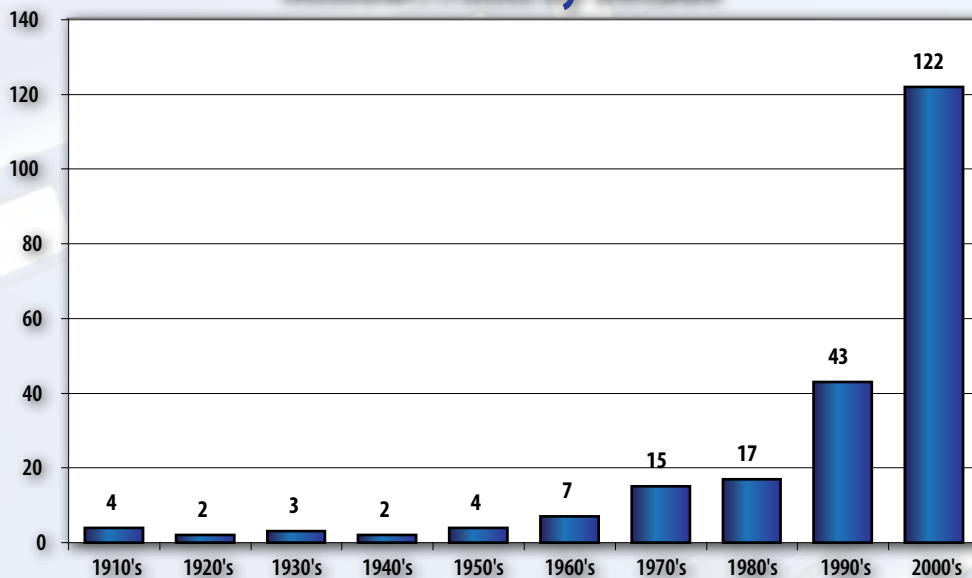
Missouri Filmology

For over a century, Hollywood has had its lens focused on Missouri. Since the 1904 Saint Louis Worlds Fair, Missouri has provided the backdrop for hundreds of Documentaries, Film Shorts, and feature length motion pictures. With its diverse urban environments, and beautiful natural landscapes, Missouri offers the perfect setting for a wide range of film projects. Whether it's the small or big screen, Missouri has played host to academy award winning actors and directors, renowned members of sports and history, and a seemingly endless amount of outlaws and zombies. Over the past century, hundreds of film crews have crisscrossed the state showing the world the places and people that call Missouri home.

The cinematic history of Missouri is directly connected to the states own history and people. As a staging area for westward expansion, and home to burgeoning river and mountain communities, Missouri proved to be a natural stage for these stories to be told. Movies such as "The Voice of Bugle Ann" and "The Shepherd of the Hills," starring John Wayne, provided not only the scenery, but also the story line of life in the Ozark Mountains. Two native Missourians have also contributed greatly to Missouri's role in the entertainment industry. Jesse James, born in Kearney Missouri, has been the subject of dozens of theatrical and television movies. Since the early days of silent film, Missouri has played host to many of these films and documentaries, including the 1921 film "Jesse James: Under the Black Flag," which starred his son, and Kansas City lawyer, Jesse James Jr. Another huge contributor to Missouri's long standing place in motion picture history is Samuel Clemens, more famously known as Mark Twain. Movies adapted from the stories that he penned about life in Missouri, and stories about the man himself, have made Hannibal Missouri a familiar scene to people across America and around the world.

As we make our way through the twenty first century, Missouri's popularity within the film industry is on the rise. The number of movies being filmed in Missouri has dramatically increased, and this is a trend expected to continue in the future. Over half of all the films made in Missouri were filmed in the past ten years, and with the concerted efforts on the part of existing organizations like the Missouri Film Commission and others, you can expect to see more and more of Missouri in a theater near you.

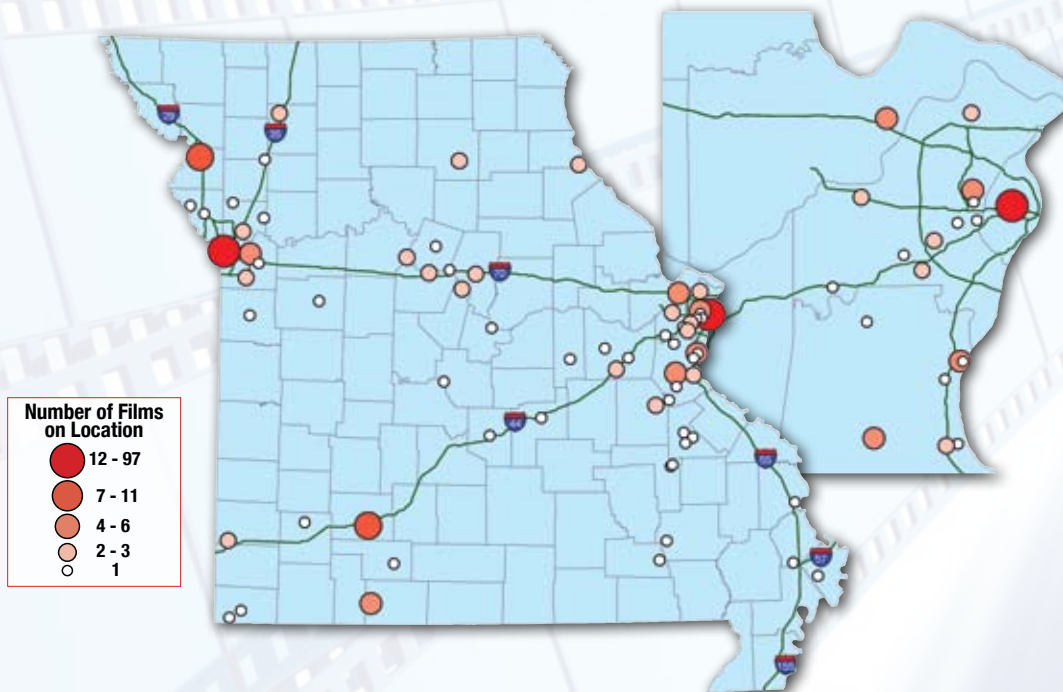
Missouri Films by Decade



On Location

Lights, Camera, Action! Since 1910, Missouri has been included in over 220 feature length films in 48 different counties. The film strip on this and subsequent pages are movie productions that have taken place in Missouri. The top city locations include: St. Louis (97), Kansas City (57), Springfield (11), St. Joseph (9), Hillsboro (6), and Imperial (6).

When looking at all types of filming (movies, television, and shorts), there have been at least 495 titles filmed in Missouri. Of these titles, 229 were filmed in St. Louis, 130 were shot in Kansas City, and 19 in Springfield.



Of the top 10 grossing U.S. films for 2007, the majority were filmed in the Los Angeles area, with three of the ten doing much of the filming abroad. Two of these movies were filmed entirely outside of the U.S.



Tourism and Film

Popular movie and television filming locations around the world can become tourist attractions. From the “Ewing Mansion” at the Southfork Ranch near Dallas Texas, where the television series “Dallas” was filmed, to the Austrian hills made famous in the “Sound of Music”, filming locations can be popular travel destinations. Examples of this can be found all over the globe.

New Zealand

New Zealand, with a population just over four million, is similar in size to Colorado. Tourism has always been an important part of the country’s economy, making up around 10 percent of its GDP. Several films made in New Zealand boosted awareness and desire to travel to the country, including “The Piano”, “Whale Rider”, and “The Last Samurai” but maybe none more so than the “Lord of the Rings” trilogy.

Research suggests that the “Lord of the Rings” films at minimum increased awareness of New Zealand, but also likely have been a direct draw for visitors to the country. A 2003 survey showed that 65 percent of potential overseas visitors were more likely to visit New Zealand as a result of the films. The most recent New Zealand Ministry of Tourism’s International Visitor’s Survey shows nearly 40,000 international visitors stopped at film locations during their trip.

In addition to the sheer popularity of the films, New Zealand’s tourism industry capitalized on this opportunity, launching an extensive marketing campaign including images and scenery from the films and billing itself “best supporting country” for “Lord of the Rings”. Since then a very popular “Lord of the Rings” touring exhibit was created by New Zealand’s national Te Papa Museum and business is booming for tour guides offering tours of “Middle Earth”.



Dyersville, Iowa

A little closer to Missouri is a tiny town of just over 4,000 located in northeastern Iowa where the Academy award-nominated film “Field of Dreams” was shot over 14 weeks during the summer of 1988. The house and baseball field in the middle of a corn field are still there and the baseball field is open to visitors free of charge during the summer months.

The actual number of visitors is hard to measure since there is no admission fee to the site, but up to 60,000 people are estimated to come to the landmark each year based on visitors to the gift shop. The Lansing family has owned the farm for over 100 years, living in the house made famous by the movie, they continue to maintain the site with proceeds from gift and concession sales. Doing so has benefited this out-of-the-way Iowa town, with increased business for the hotels, restaurants, and gas stations that accommodate all of these visitors. It’s likely that no one expected the phrase “if you build it, they will come” to ring so true nearly 20 years later.

If the idea of a corn field ballpark as a tourist attraction seems remote, then it is more than plausible Missouri could be the location for the next iconic movie moment. And why not? The state offers the Ozark Mountains, unique rock formations, wooded areas, caves, rivers, lakes, cityscapes, and hundreds of small towns. Missouri is much more than just a field of dreams. With its diverse landscape; Missouri could be The State of Dreams.



SINCE 1994,

OVER THIRTEEN HORROR
BEEN FILMED INSIDE THE

WASHINGTON, ST. FRANCOIS

AND SCI-FI MOVIES HAVE
HORROR TRIANGLE OF
& JEFFERSON COUNTIES.

ALIENS, ZOMBIES, AND OTHER ASSORTED PSYCHOPATHS
HAVE BEEN TAKING REFUGE IN THE SECLUSION OF THE
HEAVILY WOODED AREA. GEOGRAPHICALLY SITUATED NEAR
THE EDGE OF THE OZARK MOUNTAINS, THE

HORROR TRIANGLE OFFERS ROLLING

HILLS, UNIQUE STATE PARKS,

FORESTS, AND A CLOSE

PROXIMITY TO THE CITY,

IN CASE THE RESIDENT

WEREWOLF NEEDS A LATTE.

APOCALYPSE AND
THE BEAUTY QUEEN

CHINA WHITE
SERPENTINE

DEADWOOD PARK

ICE FROM THE SUN

INBRED REDNECK
ALIEN ABDUCTION

LAST HOUSE ON
HELL STREET

SAVAGE HARVEST

SAVAGE HARVEST 2
OCTOBER BLOOD

SCRAPBOOK

THE CHRISTMAS
SEASON MASSACRE

THE MAN FROM
HOLLYWOOD

THE QUIET PLACE

THE UNDERTOW

TERROR COUNTIES

WASHINGTON JEFFERSON ST. FRANCOIS

PAGE 9

On
Location

Economic Impact of Missouri's Film Tax Credits

In 1999, Missouri began an incentive policy in order to grow its existing film industry and attract filmmakers to the state. The credit was first approved for up to 50% of the expected production expenditures in Missouri; recently it changed to 35% of Missouri expenses.

Originally, the cap per film was set at \$1 million with an annual program cap of \$1.5 million. To be eligible for the credit, the film company was required to spend at least \$300,000 in Missouri.

Recently, the annual cap has been increased to \$4.5 million for films approved in 2008 or after. The cap per film has also been discontinued. The Missouri spending requirement for the film company was also changed to \$50,000 for films under 30 minutes in length; and \$100,000 for films over 30 minutes in length. As of 2008, credits will only be approved for amounts up to 35% of the total production expenditures in Missouri.

Since 1999, over 25 films have qualified for tax credits. The program's popularity has increased from two films per year in 1999 to six per year in 2007. Nearly \$14 million has been spent in Missouri by these film companies in terms of wages, equipment, accommodations, catering, rentals, and other fringe expenses.

By 2008, \$6.8 million in total film tax credits will have been redeemed. The economic impacts generated from these incentives, between 1999-2007, include nearly \$6.8 million in total personal income, \$10.8 million in added Gross State Product, and over \$21.1 million in total economic output in Missouri.

Missouri Features Receiving Tax Credits 1999-2007

1999	Breaking Bread with Fr. Dominic	St. Louis
1999	The Treatment	St. Louis
2000	The Painting	Kansas City
2000	Control	Kansas City
2001	Silence	Kansas City
2002	Game of Their Lives	St. Louis
2002	Killer Diller	Fayette
2003	Larva	Springfield
2004	Black Hole	St. Louis
2004	One Kind of Officer	Harrisonville
2004	Godhead/Sorry Dad/Panic Button	Kansas City
2005	Lenexa, 1 Mile	Kansas City
2005	Saving Shiloh	Pacific
2005	Killshot	Cape Girardeau
2005	Frost/ Still Waters	St Louis/Drake
2006	Even More Than Puppy Love	KC
2006	Alien vs Alien	St. Louis
2006	Alice	St. Louis
2006	Bill	St. Louis
2007	Albino Farm	Warrensburg
2007	The Candle Room/Kingshighway	St. Louis
2007	The Lucky Ones	St. Louis
2007	Saving Grace B Jones	Boonville
2007	Ligeia	St. Louis
2007	First Night	St. Louis

The Cool
and the
Crazy

The Great
Saint
Louis Bank
Robbery

Hoodlum
Priest

The
Intruder

The
Shepherd
of the Hills

A Time for
Decision

In Cold
Blood

Paper Lion

Number
One

Adam at Six
A.M.

Pieces of
Dreams

Honky

Prime Cut

Paper Moon

The Return on "The Lucky Ones"

Tracking the location of production expenditures can be a difficult process. Currently, the tax credit program requests information on Missouri production related expenses up to the amount to qualify for the credit. For example, if a film is expected to receive a tax credit of \$35,000, then the film company is only required to show \$100,000 in Missouri production related expenses. If the film company spends more than required in Missouri, the excess typically goes unreported.

Using reported expenditures to model economic and fiscal impacts can deliver conservative results. Some films approved for tax credits may run under budget and consequently spend less in Missouri than intended. However, many features run over budget or discontinue tracking the location on any expenses in excess of credit requirements.

The film "The Lucky Ones" is used to illustrate the difference in economic impacts between data required for tax credit purposes and what actually was spent in Missouri.

"The Lucky Ones" was initially approved for a \$150,000 film tax credit in 2007. The filmmakers were only required to present \$300,000 in Missouri production expense receipts. Instead, all of the Missouri receipts for the film were submitted totaling \$559,204.

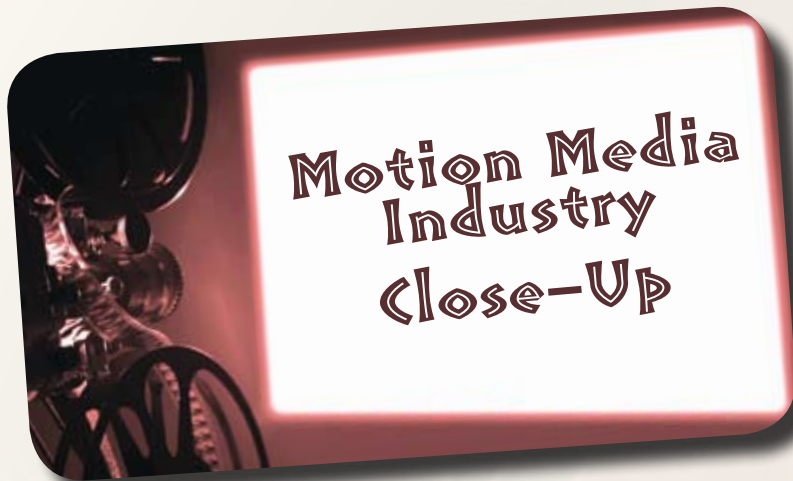
As shown below, modeling the impact of actual Missouri expenditures adds 77% to the general revenue figure and nearly half a million dollars to the total economic output. This example demonstrates the importance of obtaining all Missouri expenditures for each film to provide a more accurate and realistic return on Missouri's investment.

The Lucky Ones is a film planned to be released in 2008 by Lionsgate.

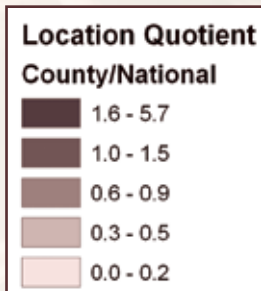
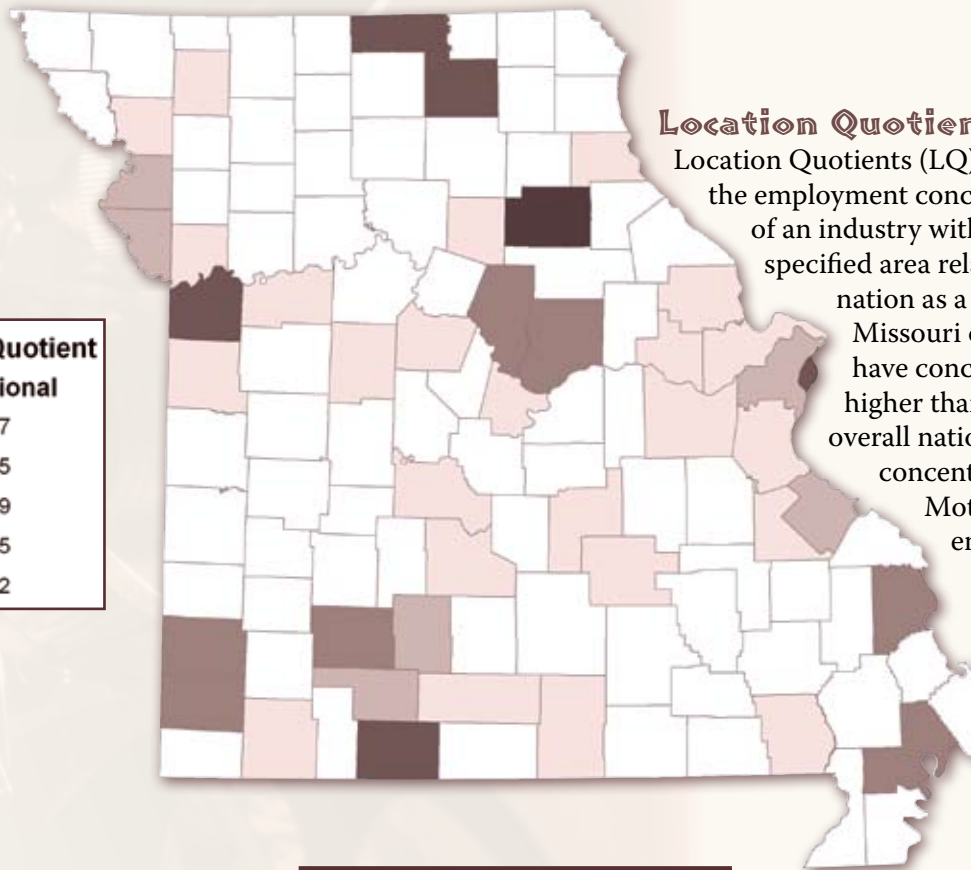
It was filmed on location in St. Louis and Chesterfield, Missouri and stars Rachel McAdams, Tim Robbins, and Michael Peña.

The Lucky One's			
	Required	Actual	Difference
Missouri Spending	\$300,000	\$559,204	\$259,204
Impact Results			
General Revenue	\$11,318	\$20,000	\$8,682
Personal Income	\$183,100	\$320,400	\$137,300
Gross State Product	\$301,565	\$567,673	\$266,108
Economic Output	\$532,215	\$993,399	\$461,184





The Motion Media industry in Missouri is comprised of businesses predominantly involved in the production of motion pictures, commercial video, internet publishing and broadcasting, television, cable, and other subscription programming, and advertising. With 7,612 employees and an average wage of over \$55,000, the Motion Media has a substantial impact on Missouri's economy.



Location Quotient

Location Quotients (LQ) measure the employment concentration of an industry within a specified area relative to the nation as a whole. Six Missouri counties have concentrations higher than the overall national concentration in Motion Media employment.

Missouri's Motion Media Industry

Motion Picture and Video Industries

Internet Publishing and Broadcasting

TV Broadcasting

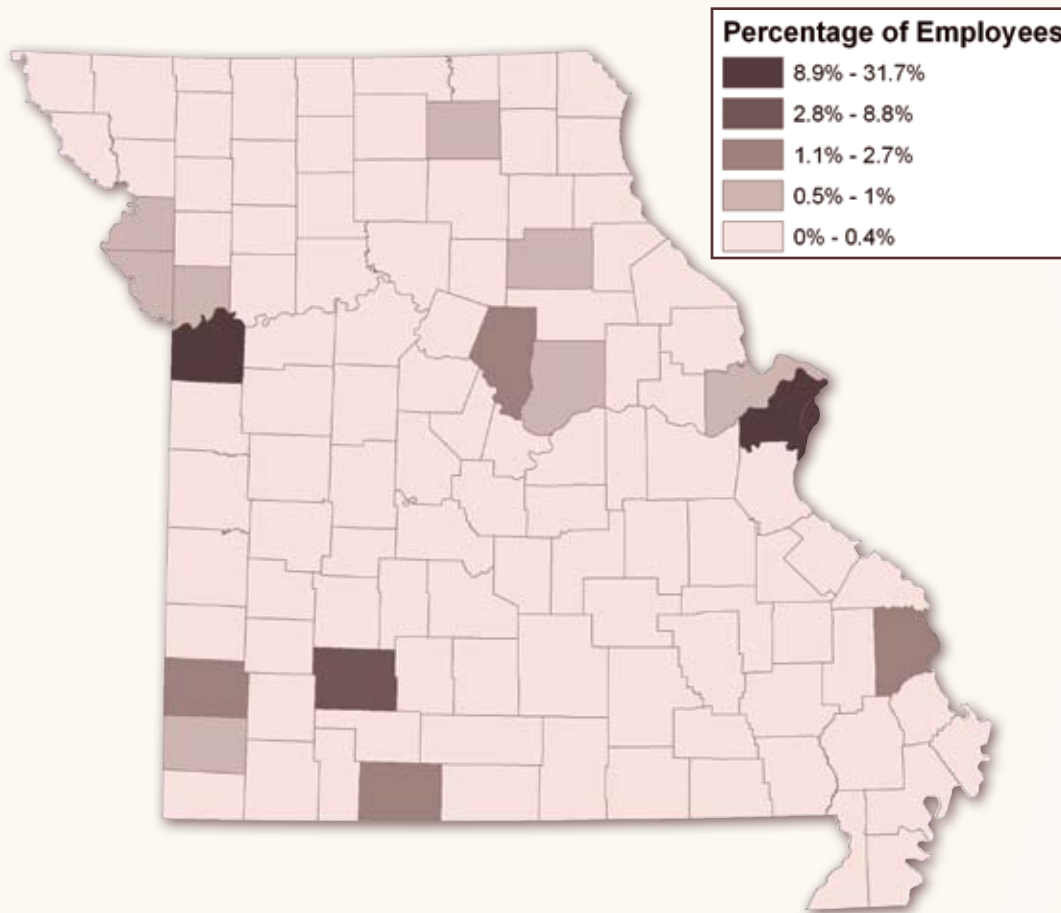
Cable and Other Subscription Broadcasting

Advertising Agencies



Employment Concentration

Motion Media employment in Missouri is concentrated in Kansas City, St. Louis, and Springfield with 70% of the employment in these three areas combined. Television broadcasting and advertising agencies make up more than 82% of Motion Media industry employment in Missouri.



Ancillary Industries

Other industries provide added support to Missouri's film industry. While these industries are not solely focused on film creation, at least a portion of these industries do help to create needed infrastructure to aid film production in Missouri. The industries include: automotive equipment rental and leasing; general rental centers; transportation equipment rental and leasing; other heavy machinery rental and leasing; other machinery rental and leasing; other specialized design services; fine arts schools; agents and managers for public figures; and independent artists, writers, and performers.

Tom Sawyer

Huckleberry Finn: A Musical Adaptation

Lucas Tanner

Shoot it Black, Shoot it Blue

Bucktown

Huckleberry Finn

Linda Lovelace for President

Supervan

Stingray

A Pleasure Doing Business

Gypsy Angels

The Last of the Blue Devils

PAGE

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Motion Media Industry



\$2.6 Billion Economic Output
\$1.6 Billion Gross State Product
\$809 Million Personal Income
\$66 Million General Revenue

Economic Impact of Missouri's Motion Media Industry

Occupations in Motion Media production and distribution are found predominantly in specific core industries in Missouri. In 2006, these businesses employed over 7,600 people working in media as diverse as internet broadcasting, advertising, television, cable programming, motion pictures, and video.

In 2008, the economic impact of the Motion Media industry in Missouri will generate \$1.631 Billion in Gross State Product, \$809 Million in total personal income, and will add \$66 Million to Missouri's general revenue fund.

The Motion Media industry will employ 7,610 direct jobs and 9,862 indirect jobs, for a total of 17,472 jobs with an average wage of \$42,811.

Industry Benefits of the Film Tax Credit

Motion Picture production is interdependent on the rest of the Motion Media industry because it often draws from the same labor pool and infrastructure. Without access to experienced professionals in the field, film companies would be forced to bring in larger out of state crews or simply choose locations outside of Missouri.

From this perspective, tools like the Film Tax Credit reach far beyond any one feature film. The incentive keeps a constant flow of film work coming into the state and provides experience that the labor pool can take back and apply to the rest of the Motion Media industry in Missouri.

Top Industry Employment Impacts

Industry	Employment
Professional & Technical Services	4,813
Information	4,192
Retail Trade	1,628
Accommodation & Food Services	1,020
Construction	1,013
Other Services	902
Health Care & Social Assistance	579
Finance & Insurance	538
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	438

Escape
from New
York

Foxfire
Light

Koyaanisqatsi

Things Are
Tough All
Over

National
Lampoon's
Vacation

Eyes of
Fire

American
Flyers

Combat
Academy

Manhunter

Hail Hail
Rock and
Roll

Planes,
Trains and
Automobiles

New Breed
of Cop

Bird

Double
Standard





Gaffers and Grips

A wide variety of occupations are employed by Missouri's Motion Media industry. These occupations cross disciplines and skill sets ranging from arts and design to computer, mathematical, and technical. Work in this industry can vary from full-time employment in very stable industries, such as broadcasting, to part-time employment by those who freelance their special skills on an as-needed basis for work on project-based assignments like feature films. While the former are easy to quantify, the latter are much more elusive.

The nature of the work in the Motion Media industry makes it difficult to fully account for everyone employed by the industry. Self-employed individuals who work on a project-to-project basis may not be counted in the employer-based surveys that are standard for data collection. In addition, some may have other careers as primary employment and do Motion Media projects as a hobby or a second job.

To attempt to quantify the work in the Motion Media industry, analysis is limited to data available by the standard definitions for industries and occupations. For example, job titles such as casting director, gaffer, prop master, voice-over artist, and key grip are all common to the industry, but are not uniquely represented or identifiable in the standard occupational classification (SOC) coding system. Therefore, the following information accurately addresses the employment in defined Motion Media industries based on statewide occupational staffing patterns in those industries, but may not account for the full extent of the labor force available and working in this industry in Missouri.

What's a Gaffer?

A gaffer, or chief lighting technician, is the head of the electrical department, responsible for the design and execution of the lighting plan for a production.

Early films used mostly natural light, which stagehands controlled with large tent cloths using long poles called gaffs (stagehands were often beached sailors or longshoremen, and a gaff is a type of boom on a sailing ship). In 16th Century English, the term "gaffer" denoted a man who was the head of any organized group of laborers.

Source:
The Internet
Movie
Database



The
Chilling

Mr. & Mrs.
Bridge

White
Palace

Civil War
Diary

Fatal
Exam

Childs
Play 3

Highway
61

The
Silence of
the Lambs

Sometimes
They Come
Back

Article 99

Detour

Education and Training

Nearly half of Missouri's Motion Media industry is made up of these occupations:

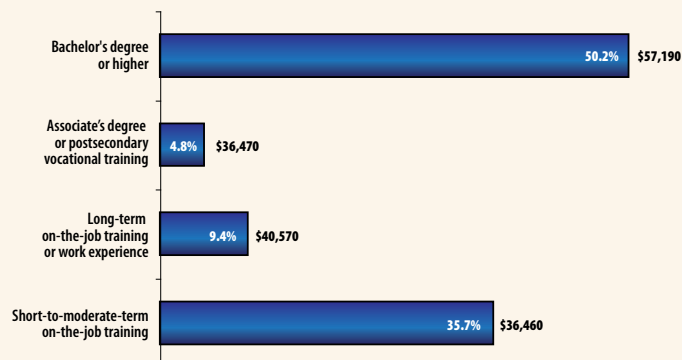
Art directors
Audio and video technicians
Broadcast technicians
Camera operators
Computer software engineers
Film and video editors
Graphic designers
Multi-media artists and animators
Photographers
Producers and directors
Public relations specialists
Radio and television announcers
Reporters and correspondents
Writers and authors



Education and training levels for Motion Media industry occupations span a broad spectrum from short-term on-the-job training to a bachelor's degree or above. Of the industry's top employing occupations, half are higher-skilled positions, typically requiring a bachelor's degree or higher.

Top employing occupations in Missouri's Motion Media industry generally pay wages at or above the state average. Motion Media occupations requiring a bachelor's degree or higher had an average annual wage of \$57,190 in 2006. Average wages for other levels of education and training ranged from \$36,460 to \$40,570 – all above Missouri's average wage for all occupations in all industries (\$35,670).

Missouri Motion Media Industry
Percent of Employment by Education and Training Level
and Average Annual Wages



King of the Hill

Bimbos in Time

Cover Story

Goblin

A Matter of Justice

What's Love Got to Do with It

The Witching

Hoop Dreams

To Die, To Sleep

The Barrow Gang

Truman

Kansas City

Larger than Life

Hollywood: The Movie



Technology in Motion Media Occupations

Technology is of growing importance across all industries in Missouri and around the world requiring a workforce with a high level of technology expertise and skills. From digital animation to video blogging, the Motion Media industry is no exception. Several high-tech occupations make the list of the top occupations in Missouri's Motion Media industry. Each of these occupations generally require an associate's degree or higher, with most preferring a bachelor's degree.

More than 11 percent of employment in the state's Motion Media industry is made up of occupations that are high-tech. These occupations typically pay a much higher than average wage in Missouri at \$51,140 per year. Six of the eight high-tech occupations in the Motion Media industry are Grade A occupations, with above average wage levels, projected growth rates, and projected openings compared to all occupations in the state.

High-Tech Occupations Employed in Missouri's Motion Media Industry

- Accountants and auditors
- Computer and information systems managers
- Computer programmers
- Computer software engineers, applications
- Computer support specialists
- Graphic designers
- Network and computer systems administrators
- Network systems and data communications analysts





Supply of Motion Media Workforce

For Missouri's Motion Media industry to thrive, students must be both interested in and pursuing education for fields in this industry. Of all degrees completed at higher education institutions in Missouri in the 2006-2007 school year, 26 percent relate to occupations in the Motion Media industry. For bachelor's degrees specifically, which are generally required for approximately half of the employment in the Motion Media industry, nearly 34 percent of those degrees completed in the last year relate to Motion Media occupations.

For the number of bachelor's degree graduates in fields related to Motion Media occupations in 2006-2007, the top five Missouri institutions were: the University of Missouri (Columbia), Park University (Parkville), Missouri State University (Springfield), Columbia College, and the University of Missouri (St. Louis).

While it is not possible to determine the industry in which any of these graduates are ultimately employed, a significant portion of degrees earned in the state have the potential to be involved in the Motion Media industry. It is also difficult to determine how many of the graduates who are specifically interested in working in Motion Media leave the state to find employment elsewhere.



Living a
Zombie
Dream

Sinyster

Soul of the
Game

The Big
One

Feeding
Billy

Ravage

Park Day

Paulie: A
Parrots
Tale

The Dentist
2: Brace
Yourself

Emigrant
Road: An
Oregon Trail
Adventure

A Place to
Grow

Ride with
the Devil

Winding
Roads

Lets Go
Back

Highlighted Occupation

Camera Operators (Television, Video, and Motion Picture)

Camera operators operate television, video, or motion picture cameras to photograph images or scenes for various purposes, such as TV broadcasts, advertising, video production, or motion pictures. Nearly 60 percent of Missouri's camera operators (television, video, and motion picture) are employed in the Motion Media industry.

Camera operators are also employed in other industries in the state including spectator sports, colleges and universities, and performing arts companies.

This occupation is also closely related to photographers and film and video editors. These three occupations combine to make up nearly 8 percent of the employment in Missouri's Motion Media industry.

Camera operators generally require one to two years of on-the-job training and informal training with experienced workers, though workers often have vocational training or an associate's or bachelor's degree.



Top Knowledge Areas for Camera Operators

Computers and Electronics—Knowledge of circuit boards, processors, chips, electronic equipment, and computer hardware and software, including applications and programming.

Communications and Media—Knowledge of media production, communication, and dissemination techniques and methods. This includes alternative ways to inform and entertain via written, oral, and visual media.

Top Work Activities for Camera Operators

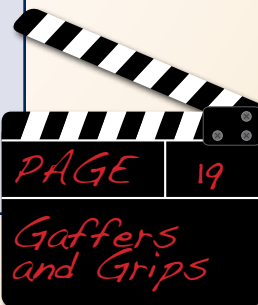
Thinking Creatively—Developing, designing, or creating new applications, ideas, relationships, systems, or products, including artistic contributions.

Getting Information—Observing, receiving, and otherwise obtaining information from all relevant sources.

Top Work Styles for Camera Operators

Dependability— Job requires being reliable, responsible, and dependable, and fulfilling obligations.

Attention to Detail—Job requires being careful about detail and thorough in completing work tasks.

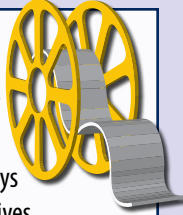


The Review

Feedback is always important in terms of growing an industry. Here are some responses from a survey of people involved in Missouri Motion Media.

Producer—Jeff Most

Jeff resides in both St. Louis and Los Angeles. He has produced three films in St. Louis. "Kingshighway" and "Ligeia" received film tax credits. He attended New York University Tisch School of the Arts. Jeff enjoys making films in the state because he says "the incentives are a big draw as are the many varied type of available locations; the experienced crew, the warm hearted St. Louisans and the warm welcome I've received from vendors and businesses in the area. Generally speaking, it's due to a very warm reception overall and the ease by which films can be produced in the city." Other benefits include the "reduced cost for lodging, restaurant and other services. There is also a tight knit crew that is effective and talented." In terms of connectivity to the West Coast, Jeff explains "It's important to be able to go back and forth and find financing and distribution sources in L.A., since it's the feature film business hub. Also, it's necessary to use the post production facilities that exist in Los Angeles." As far as a wish list of improvements that he would like to see in Missouri, "there could certainly be greater infrastructure in terms of crew members and production and related equipment support. The labor supply needs to increase in order to allow for more films to be produced on a concurrent basis. Also, there needs to be more in the way of production and post production services tailored to the feature film industry." Even with these limitations, his intentions are to continue to film in Missouri, "I'm seeking to film in Missouri in the spring as a line producer and production manager on "Shiver" and I'm actively seeking equity investment for three separate projects with out of state and in state financing to produce films over the course of the next 18 to 24 months."



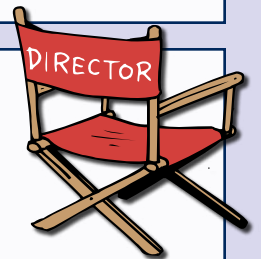
Marketing—Ann Reinke

Ann works in Branson, Missouri with Concept Marketing Inc. She actively recruited the television program "As the World Turns" to Branson for a three day shoot. Describing the company, she says "Concept Marketing Inc. is an advertising and marketing company representing several Branson entertainment businesses. We are a full service agency and coordinate all advertising and marketing for our clients. That includes radio and television commercial production as well as print." Ann has "worked with the production of the television show 'Branson Jubilee' and is currently working on getting an International Television Channel." With respect to recruiting a national television program to the area, Ann says, "I thought that getting a soap opera to come here would be a unique way of 'advertising' what we have, so I contacted all the soap operas and told them about our uniqueness." She persisted with periodic emails and eventually the project became a reality. Local businesses, the tax board, and the Branson Chamber of Commerce came together to cover many of the expenses associated with the shoot. Andy Williams, a nationally known performer and local entertainer was also influential in the process. Ann's hard work paid off, she states "Our little 3-day shoot and 4 days on daytime television got Branson a couple million dollars of exposure. Getting Missouri in television and film is a great way of advertising without an ad. With TiVo and other ways of "zapping" commercials, anything we can do to get in front of our potential visitor without us losing our message is GREAT!!!!"



Producer/ Director—Dennis Fallon

Dennis lives in both Kansas City and Los Angeles. His most recent film was shot in Missouri and titled "All Roads Lead Home". He got his start in the movie business through networking a project between his business partner and a scriptwriter friend. Several factors helped make Missouri the location for his film. Dennis explains, "We have been developing a film crew in the area for the past few years. So with the right script and right cast and of course the tax credit, that is why we made it in Missouri. Locations are key, we are able to be in the city and in 15 minutes we are in the country." Missouri has many advantages, but he feels improvements could be made with regards to his experience with sound and lighting, director of photography (DP), and post production positions. For him, Los Angeles is essential for his post production needs and distribution. Overall, he has received positive remarks about the Missouri landscape highlighted in his film, "To be honest I believe when this film comes out, the tourism group is going to love us. In Santa Barbara at the Q&A several people were talking how beautiful the film was and loved the locations."



Freelance—Brent Jaimes

Brent began his film career in a unique way, he says, "I quit practicing law and began doing documentary film work." To hone his skills, he took a few classes at Meramec Community College. Now, he does "independently funded documentary work and also works as a freelancer doing work in the art department and more recently as a 1st or 2nd AD on feature films, commercials and music videos." Some of his projects include "Graffiti Limbo, More than a Game, Wolves and Man (documentaries), Air Force Ones, Breath out Breath in, Over and Over again, Country Grammar, (Music Videos) Ligeia, Kingshighway, My true self, Saving Shilo, Killshot, Alice, The Return (feature films)." Brent markets himself using several means, "I work with Local 493, review production reports that list jobs and look all over Mandy.com and Craigslist for film work. I also have a web site that promotes my documentary work." While he says jobs in film and video production are difficult to come by in Missouri, he has noticed that "feature films have become much more common in Missouri in the last 4 years and this has been great." He lists some advantages to filming in Missouri, "There are enough trained crew members to do all but the largest budget films. Our rates are often a little lower than if you shoot on the coasts. There are about 9 months in which you can shoot. There are many locations that Missouri can double for. The location costs and set dressing and props costs are low and those with locations are very amenable to filming." When describing the film tax credit, he states "I think even the \$4.5 million credit is a great start but I hate to see the rate of reimbursement cut back to 35%."



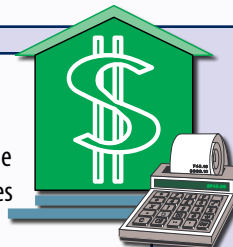
Production & Post-Production Company—Teri Rogers, CEO

Teri is the CEO of TakeTwo, a company specializing in production, post-production, design, and visual effects. TakeTwo is located in Kansas City within a 100 year old building that was originally built as a popcorn factory in the middle of the "Film Row" district. She got her start in the film business by working in an ad agency as a writer, then went on to producing commercials and started her own film business in 1978. With reference to her current business, she says "TakeTwo was an inhouse video department of a fortune 500 company. I bought the business from them in 1998. I'm the president of the company and lead the effort in acquisition of material. I also have a marketing department. [There is] a staff of 30. We use about 200 freelance production people every year. And we use them multiple times in a year." TakeTwo's main customer base includes ad agencies, corporations, film and documentary producers, and feature film companies. Major products include independent feature trailers, national documentaries, design and branding for major networks and cable channels — both nationally and internationally. Challenges to her company involve keeping up with technological advances, but she says "talent is still the trump card." Challenges for the industry in Missouri are regional respect as a film community and competitive tax credit programs. In terms of services and labor supply needs, Teri says "Our 'A' crew people are only two deep. We don't have a film equipment rental house or a film lab or transfer facility." Regarding Missouri's advantages, she lists "lots of varied locations" and the openness to "union and non-union shoots."



Finance and Banking—Christopher Breakwell

"My role at JP MORGAN is managing director and manager for the St. Louis market. I have provided production loans and Missouri tax credit loans and cash management needs for movie productions within the state and other nationwide markets. I have received client opportunities from my own industry network and from Jerry Jones and his staff in the film office. It is my belief that the film TAX CREDIT is EXTREMELY important in the decision making process for the film makers and investors. I have been involved in more than a dozen film projects in the last 2 years and the tax credit can make or break the project and will certainly impact the decision on where the film is made. It is fairly simple to create a film company within Missouri so that is an advantage. St. Louis for example has many advantages to shooting within a 50 mile area. It provides inner city settings, European settings, replicas of Central Park in New York and the country feel of Midwest farms. It is a very diverse area for the movie makers. The unions are considered friendly to work with as well. I believe increasing the tax credit and returning it to the 50 percent of Missouri spend would place Missouri back to the top 3 states in which to produce a movie."



Focus: Missouri Film Exhibition

Each year Missouri plays host to a variety of festivals and series which attract a spate of filmmakers and filmgoers alike. From FilmFest Kansas City to the St. Louis International Film Festival, these statewide offerings help to bring tourist dollars into these areas and call attention to Missouri's film industry.

- Film Festivals and Series allow Missouri moviegoers to see films that might not normally be seen at their neighborhood multiplex.
- Missouri film festivals have a variety of themes which include ethnicity, religion, international, and other special interests. They also have genre themes, such as science fiction, documentary, and fantasy.
- Missouri film festivals are helping with the resurgence of the short subject format. Most all of Missouri film festivals include short films, and some of the festivals are exclusively focused on the style of short films, often times giving the film makers only one day to conceive, shoot and edit their short films for the next day's festival.
- Most all Missouri film festivals include tutorial and discussion sessions, giving both film makers, and the viewing audience an opportunity to learn more about film making and the movie industry as a whole.



The Life of Lucky Cucumber

American Exile

Streetballers

Kitty Killers

A Simple Midwest Story

Strawberry Spring

Insaniac

A Lighter Shade of Pearl

Prom Night in Kansas City

Silence

12

Absolution

Amphetamine

The Brown Bunny

Film Series is a collection of related films shown over an extended period of time.

Film Festival is typically an annual showcase of films with a central theme or focus. Films are shown in one or more venues, lasting between a few days to a few weeks, and provide occasions for films and filmmakers to gain exposure and greater distribution opportunities.

Fun Festival Factoids:

- Six cities in Missouri host a total of twenty six different film festivals.
- Film series are shown in eleven different cities.
- Oldest currently running festival in Missouri is the St. Louis International Film Festival which was established in 1992.
- The St. Louis International Film Festival and the True/False Film Festival in Columbia are the highest attended festivals in Missouri, each boasting around 15,000 tickets sold for their most recent festivals.
- Missouri hosts at least one film festival during nine months of the year.

Twist of Faith

The Walkers

The Game of Their Lives

Larva

Amiga Forever

Part of Me

Apocalypse and the Beauty Queen

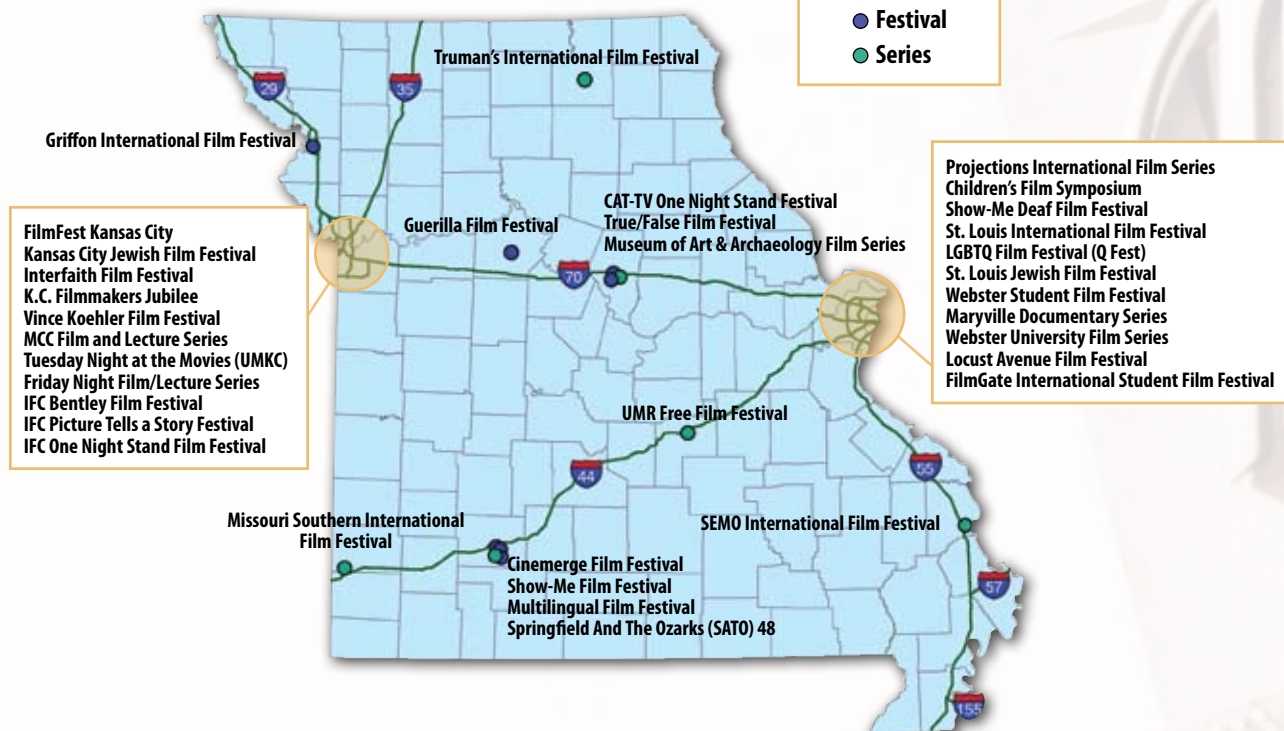
Beef 3

Buzz Saw

Abdul Loves Cleopatra

Diary of a Co-Worker

Missouri Festivals and Series



Movie Theaters

Missouri offers plenty of opportunities to catch up-and-coming directors making cutting edge films and documentaries at film festivals across the state. With over 180 movie theaters across the state,

Missouri also provides ample opportunity to catch the big budget blockbusters on the big screen.

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Focus:
Missouri Film Exhibition

A Dream
of Color in
Black and
White

Fever
Pitch

Four
Brothers

Heart
of the
Beholder

Hooch &
Daddy-O

An
Incident at
Bridgeville

Killers by
Nature

Song of
the Dead

Souls of
Dancers

Touching
Down

The Black
Hole

Spotlight on the True/False Film Festival

What began as an idea for a film society in a downtown Columbia bar blossomed into one of the state's biggest film events. The True/False Film Festival was first established in 2004 featuring both short and feature length films of nonfiction. The first years festival included 29 films shown in three downtown venues, and had an attendance of 4,400. By 2007, the festival had expanded to include five venues, over 40 films, and nearly 15,000 in attendance. Now in its fifth year, the festival attendance expectations are close to 18,000.

The festival highlights innovative work with a cinematic scope, creative takes on contemporary currents, and most of all work that provokes dialogue about its subject and discussion of the documentary form itself.

For four days, downtown Columbia, Missouri is transformed into a Midwestern utopia. There, filmmakers and audiences celebrate a passionate engagement with the world through rambunctious live music, white-hot DJs and the liveliest new nonfiction films in the world.

Most films come freshly discovered from Sundance, Toronto and other festivals, others appear mysteriously before their official premieres elsewhere. Sandwiched between the nonstop movies are parties, debates, field trips, and challenges to local filmmakers to reimagine the possibilities of nonfiction filmmaking.

The festival represents a great example of "homegrown" entrepreneurship. By building on an existing local base of art film fans and opening the event to international films; the appeal of the festival now reaches out beyond the boundaries of Columbia, Missouri. Over 250 filmmakers from around the world have become acquainted with our state and they leave with the impression of Missouri as a sophisticated and promising place to promote their films.



Build It and They Will Come

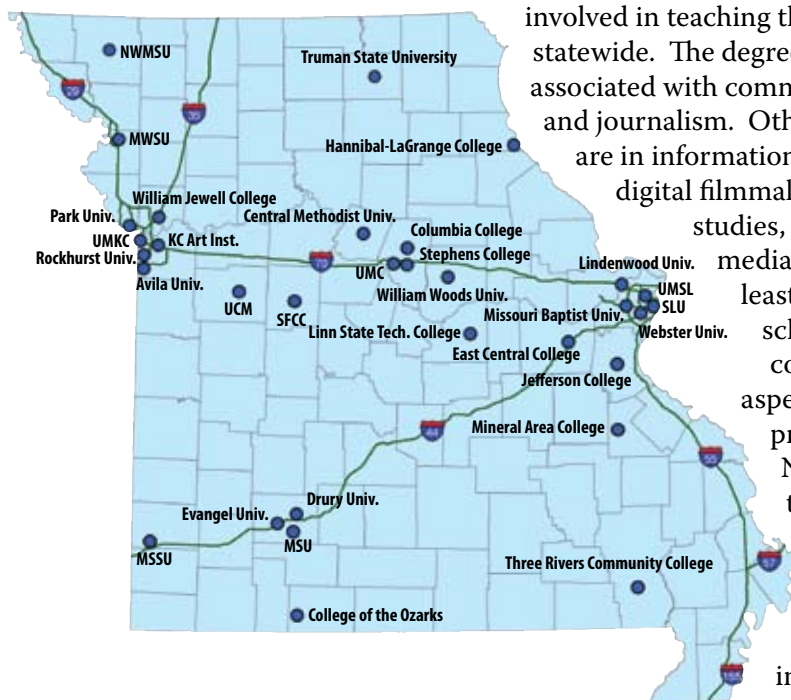
Motion Media Infrastructure in Missouri

The production, distribution, and exhibition of a film usually involves much more than a dedicated director and producer. Quality film equipment must be available to rent. Multi-use production and post-production facilities and services need to be present. An experienced and often times highly skilled crew has to be assembled. Community support and state or local film commissions can be vital in arranging volunteer labor or accessing services and locations.

Motion Media Production Programs

Missouri is home to at least 29 colleges and universities that offer degrees specialties in film studies and production skills. Over 75 professors are involved in teaching these skills statewide. The degrees are typically associated with communications and journalism. Other degrees are in informational technology, digital filmmaking, film studies, and mass media studies. At least five of the schools offer courses in all aspects of film production. Nearly all of the schools emphasize digital editing skills; and in some cases animation

and other types of Computer Graphic Images (CGI) creation. Several offer internships and "hands-on" training in the areas of filmmaking and broadcasting. In some cases, student projects are seen on local television stations, festivals, and the internet.



Ambrose
Bierce: Civil
War Stories

Raising
Jeffery
Dahmer

Lenexa, 1
Mile

Saving
Shiloh

A.
(Anonymous)

American
Scary

The
Babysitter

A Cure

Electric
Zombies

Forever
Cursed

God Help
Me

Jesus Camp

The Naked
Ape

Opening



"Previously, only graduate programs like the University of California's Institute for Creative Technologies and Carnegie-Mellon's Entertainment Technology Center trained engineering skills required to pursue careers in Hollywood "magic factories".

But now, in addition to Missouri's new IT program, Georgia Tech and Purdue University are offering multidisciplinary undergraduate degrees geared toward the tech-savvy student.

The biggest difference between the media engineering programs at other schools and the one at the University of Missouri is, of course, [the] unbelievably ambitious on-campus movie production."

- MovieMaker Magazine



Spotlight: UMC

The University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC) is part of a new trend in its approach to this industry. It emphasizes the high tech skills required in this rapidly changing industry by placing its filmmaking coursework within the School of Engineering, under Information Technology. UMC is one of

the few schools in the nation, outside of California, that is producing its own feature films. The university has at least 10 experienced faculty devoted to teaching the various aspects of film and broadcasting production, and film studies.

The first two feature films from UMC are "Mil Mascaras: Resurrection" and "Mil Mascaras: Academy of Doom." In 2007, the Film studies program and the IT program teamed up to produce the HD feature film "English: 301". This film was written, produced, and shot by IT and Film Studies students and directed by a Film Studies student. The film is currently being edited by students in both IT and Film Studies.

Currently the IT program is working on an animated television series with a pilot to be produced in the Spring 2008 semester. This project will utilize technologies that are taught in the IT

Program including 2-D and 3-D animation, 3-D modeling using a video game design program, compositing using industry standard software, and rotoscoping. IT students and Film Studies students will have the opportunity to work on the project as writers, artists, animators, composers, visual effects creators, and production assistants.

The Missouri Film Commission is also located within the School of Engineering.



**Preserve
Me a Seat**

**Slam
Planet**

**Tapestry of
Shadows**

ThanXgiving

Killshot

**Alien vs
Alien**

**Alice
Upside
Down**

**Bill
(a.k.a.
Meet Bill)**

**Abbey of
Thelema**

**The
Agonist**

Air

School	Specialties
Avila College	Film and Digital Media, Screen Writing
Central Methodist University	Radio and Digital Media Production
College of the Ozarks	Broadcast Media, Electronic Media Production
Columbia College	Media Studies
Drury College	Integrated Media
East Central College	Multi-Media
Evangel University	Broadcasting, Film, Multi-media
Hannibal-LaGrange College	Broadcasting
Jefferson College	Speech and Drama/ Journalism
Kansas City Art Institute	Film, Animation
Lindenwood University	Broadcast Media
Linn State Technical College	Video-Editing
Mineral Area College	Mass Communications/ Pre-Journalism
Missouri Babtist College	Technical Communications
Missouri Southern State University	Broadcasting
Missouri State University	Broadcast Journalism, Film Studies, Digital Film Production, Electronic Arts (animation, media, video)
Missouri Western State University	Acting/Directing, Tech/Directing, Video Communications, Tech/Acting
Northwest Missouri State University	Interactive Digital Media-New Media
Park College	Broadcasting
Rockhurst College	Media
Southeast Missouri State University	Video Production
St. Louis University	Film Studies
Stephens College	Filmmaking, TV and Radio
Truman State University	Journalism
University of Central Missouri	Journalism
University of Missouri-Columbia	Film Production, Post-Production, Advanced Digital Editing; Broadcast Production; Minor in Film Studies also offered
University of Missouri-Kansas City	Journalism and Mass Communication, Film and Media Arts
University of Missouri-St. Louis	Media Studies
Webster University	Broadcast Journalism, Film Production, Film Studies, Animation, Video Production
William Jewell College	Pre-Journalism/ Communication
William Woods University	Broadcasting/ Digital Film

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*Build It &
They Will Come*



The Missouri Film Commission was created in 1983 to attract film, television, video and cable productions to Missouri, and to promote the growth of the film and video production industry within Missouri. The Commission operates a full-service office on the campus of the University of Missouri-Columbia. The office is devoted to saving filmmakers time, effort and money in arranging a shoot. The Missouri Film Commission provides the following services:

Scouting—Research and documentation of any type of location background; and supply photographs or videotape shot to specifications. Also includes accompanying the filmmaker to the suggested locations and arrangement for any necessary clearances.

Pre-Production—Provides detailed information on state and local film regulations, weather, production services, crew, talent, facilities, equipment and various support services such as hotels, caterers, transportation, etc.

Liaison—Works closely with the various federal, state and local officials, as well as institutions, private businesses and individuals to ensure shoot is hassle-free.

The Missouri Film Commission also offers a useful website frequented last year by over 29,000 users at www.missouribusiness.net/film/. The website offers a variety of film-making information including an extensive regionalized directory of over 250 related businesses.

Other Related Organizations

Local organizations throughout the state often work in coordination with the Missouri Film Commission and offer similar services.

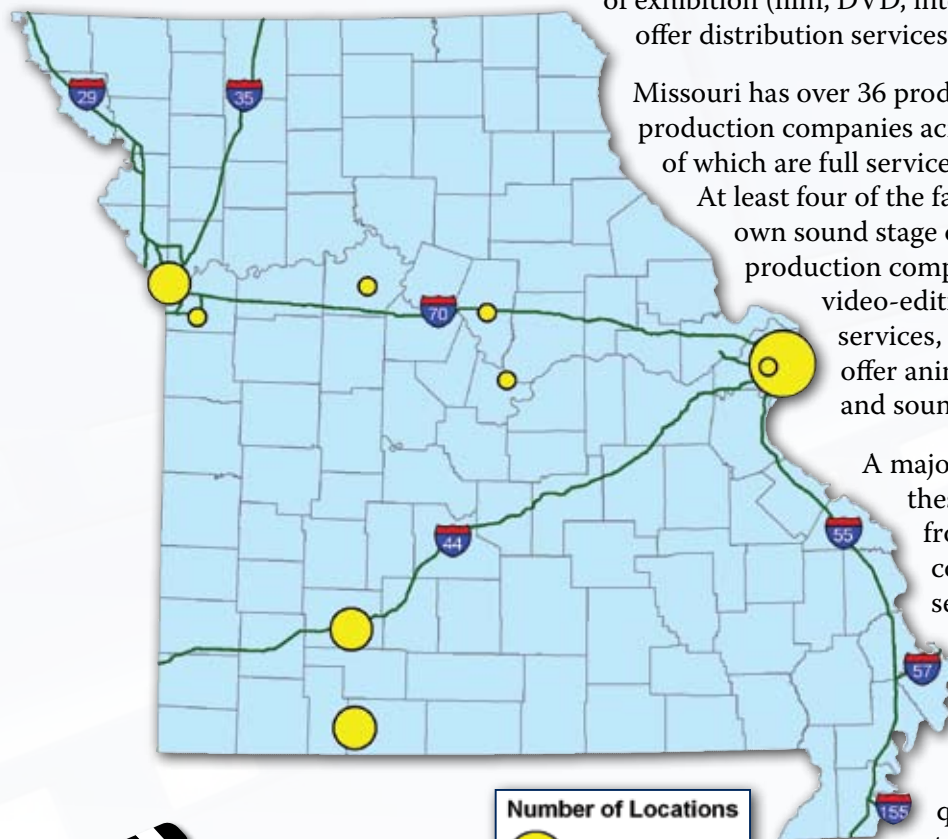


Production and Post-Production Services

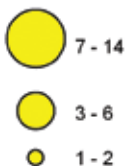
Another integral part in producing Motion Media is having a knowledge base, resources, and a team of experts that enhance the production value of the final product. Production companies can provide key staff such as directors, cinematographers, and camera crews to assist in the filming of the project. Production companies may also offer equipment, studios, and other technical services as well. Once the project has been filmed, the post-production services can be used to edit the film and create computer graphic images, special effects, music, and sound effects. Some post-production services can also help in the transfer of the final product to the intended medium of exhibition (film, DVD, internet) and in a few cases offer distribution services.

Missouri has over 36 production and post-production companies across the state. A quarter of which are full service, start to finish facilities. At least four of the facilities house their own sound stage or studio. All the post-production companies offer digital and video-editing equipment and services, most of these companies offer animation, special effects, and sound effects.

A majority of business for these services comes from the creation of commercials, public service announcements, and industrial films. About a quarter of these companies are involved in feature length films and another quarter are involved in television programming.



Number of Locations



Still Waters

All Roads
Lead Home

Damned

Albino
Farm

Kings-
highway

The Lucky
Ones

Risk: At-
Risk Girls
Behind the
Camera

Saving
Grace

Edgar
Allen Poe's
Ligeia

Bonnie &
Clyde vs.
Dracula

Say
Goodnight

Eight Days
and Six
Hours

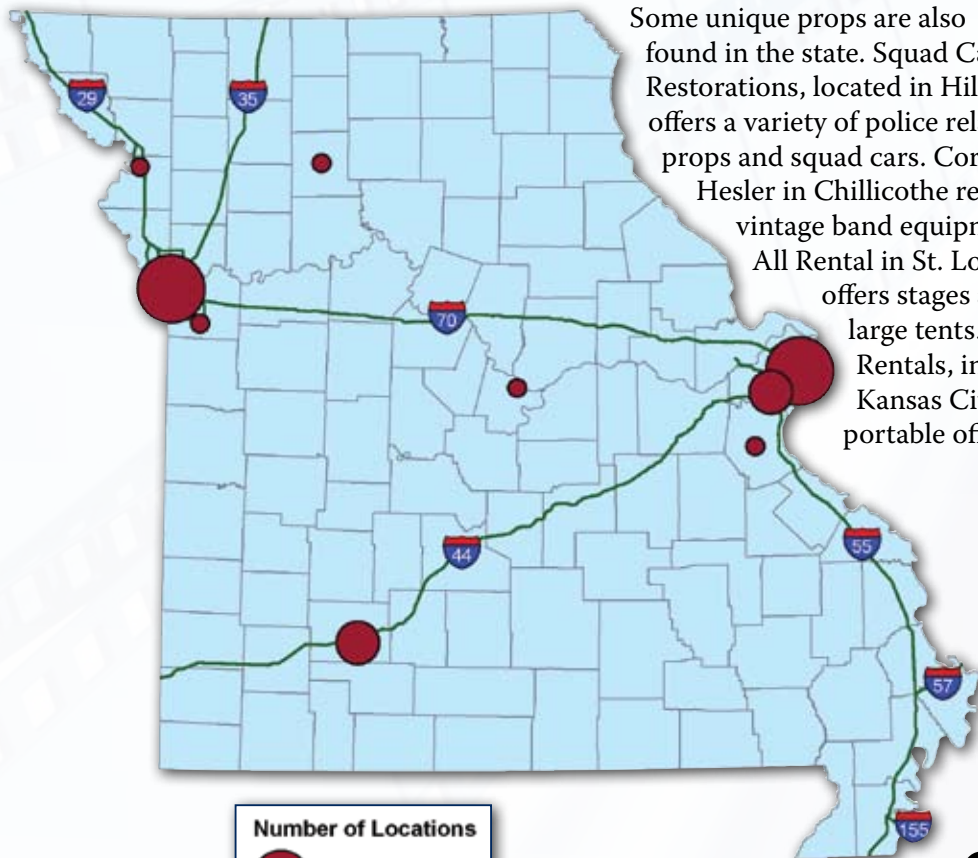
Jake
Forgotten

Jealousy

Motion Media Equipment Suppliers

Equipment can also be purchased or rented from various suppliers around the state. Often, production crews rent what they may not need or be able to store on a permanent basis. Alternatively, a filmmaker may not be using a production service and may need to obtain equipment as well.

Over 26 Motion Media-related rental companies serve the Missouri area. Types of equipment available in the Missouri area include aerial lifters and cranes, generators, grip trucks, cameras, lighting, sound, digital editing devices, and props. Generators are typically found at most general rental locations throughout the state. St. Louis and Kansas City offer equipment rentals for all types of production and post-production needs. The Springfield/Branson region offer the general equipment needed for production. Anything outside of general Motion Media equipment rental within that area can be supplied by production and post-production services in the region.



Some unique props are also found in the state. Squad Car Restorations, located in Hillsboro, offers a variety of police related props and squad cars. Corky Hesler in Chillicothe rents vintage band equipment. All Rental in St. Louis offers stages and large tents. A-1 Rentals, in Kansas City, has portable offices.

Mil Mascaras:
Resurrection

Stashed
Away: The
Silex Code

Shadowland

Never
Submit

Mil
Mascaras:
Academy of
Doom

THE
END

Cast and Crew

Missouri is a state with a non-right-to-work status, meaning projects typically are either union or non-union staffed.

Union Sources:

Local 493, based in St. Louis, is one of the many Locals of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, Moving Picture Technicians, Artists and Allied Crafts of the United States (IATSE). The union has members with experience in many Motion Media related positions as shown in the table to the right.

Additionally, the Teamsters union is also based in St. Louis and does a variety of work. The Screen Actors Guild is a source for performers and it has an office in Chicago. SAG is affiliated with The American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) through the Associated Actors and Artists of America.

The American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) has offices in both St. Louis and Kansas City. AFTRA's scope of representation covers broadcast, public and cable television (news, sports and weather; drama and comedy, soaps, talk and variety shows, documentaries, children's programming, reality and game shows); radio (news, commercials, hosted programs); sound recordings (CDs, singles, Broadway cast albums, audio books); "non-broadcast" and industrial material as well as Internet and digital programming.

Non-Union Sources:

Non-union and independent projects use a multitude of sources including production and post-production services, volunteers, local cast and crews, schools, and other experienced non-union professionals. These individuals and teams can be reached through many on-line directories. The Missouri Film Commission and other related local film organizations are a great source. Other local and national directories exist for specific Motion Media occupations and are just a web search away.



Craft Services
Electric
Greensperson
Grip
Hair Stylist
Locations
Make-Up
Medic
Production Office Coordinator
Props
Prosthetics
Scenic Artist
Script Supervisor
Set Construction
Set Dresser
Sound
Special Effects
Teleprompter
VTR
Wardrobe



The Pitch

Storytelling is a defining human attribute and film and television is today's preferred way to tell our stories. Missouri has been an important center for film and television production in the past, and has the capacity to expand its role in the future.

Motion Media is big business in Missouri, employing thousands of workers and adding several billion dollars to our state's economy each year. Considering the prevalence of good employment opportunities and how rapidly the industry is growing, Motion Media is an excellent target for future economic development in Missouri.

However, while Missouri's popularity within the Motion Media Industry is on the rise, it will take concerted efforts on the part of existing organizations and others to keep this industry growing in the state.

Sources:

Field of Dreams Movie Site
Filmmaking.Net
International Movie Database (IMDB)
Inside Columbia Magazine
Kansas City Film Commission
Missouri Department of Economic Development
Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC)
Missouri Film Commission
MissouriFilm.org
Missouri Department of Higher Education
New Zealand Ministry of Tourism
Occupational Information Network O*Net Online
Regional Economic Models Incorporated (REMI)
ProductionHub.com
SoGoNow Online Travel Magazine

StudentFilmmakers.com
University of Missouri-Columbia,
School of Engineering
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Wellington Capital Times
Yahoo! Movies

Festival Information: cinemastlouis.org,
missourifilm.org, truefalse.org, oaktreestudio.org,
filmkc.org, sbcglobal.net, missouriwestern.edu,
filmgateproductions.com, italianfilmfestivalstlouis.
com, mstl.org, umsl.edu, deafimages.tv, moval.edu,
opencircleonline.com, jccstl.com, ifckc.org, cat3.tv

Photos provided by: Marty Romitti, Missouri Film Commission, Avery Danzinger, Ron Ribiat, Chip Gubera and Angela M. Kemp

Methodology:

Occupational and Industry Analysis:

Surveys conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics used in this analysis include the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) and the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) surveys. Information on Standard Occupational (SOC) codes can be found at the Occupational Information Network O*NET Online website. <http://online.onetcenter.org/>

The top employing occupations in the Motion Media industry include occupations which combine to make up the top 90 percent of the industry's employment based on statewide staffing patterns.

High-technology occupations are defined as those occupations requiring science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and training as identified in the O*NET online database.

2004-2014 Career Grades: Navigating Missouri's Top Jobs. http://www.missourieconomy.org/pdfs/career_grades_2004_2014.pdf

Missouri Department of Higher Education.

Infrastructure Analysis:

Data for film production and post-production companies, and film equipment services were compiled using a combination of sources including the Missouri Film Commission Directory, University of Missouri IT staff, individual company websites, and other local film industry experts. Data for film education programs were compiled from various film education websites, the Missouri Film Commission, as well as individual college and university websites.

Economic Impacts:

Data for the film "The Lucky Ones" as well as data for the entire Missouri film tax credit program was provided by the Missouri Department of Economic Development. Data for the Motion Media Industry was provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages. Impacts were estimated using the Regional Economic Models Incorporated (REMI) Policy Insight Model, version 9.0.

Producer

Tony Brite

Director

Marty Romitti

Art Director

Frances Kemp

Assistant Director

Tom Reichart

Production Assistant

Walter Telthorst

Casting

Veronica Gielazauskas

Gaffer

Mary Bruton

Location Scout

Colin Duewell

Special Thanks

Script Supervisors

Jerry Jones

Andrea Sporcic

Melody Worley

Chip Gubera



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www.missourieconomy.org



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AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH**

on June 16, 2008